

CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI OTTICA

## **AVVISO DI SEMINARIO**

Il giorno giovedi 14 novembre 2013 alle ore 10,30

presso l'Area della Ricerca di Pisa

Aula 44, primo piano, Edificio "A"

Il Dr. Jorge Tovar

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terrà un seminario sul tema:

## CERIUM INCORPORATION EFFECT ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF 1-D NANOSTRUCTURED SILICA MCM-41

In this study the synthesis of cerium modified 1-D nanostructured materials was carried out in an ultrasound radiation assisted hydrothermal process. Ultrasound radiation enhances cerium incorporation and particle dispersion. Four different Ce/Si molar ratios were prepared (0.02, 0.04, 0.06 and 0.08). All obtained samples were characterized using powder small and wide angle x-ray diffraction (SA-XRD, WA-XRD), Nitrogen adsorption-desoprtion, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR), Diffuse reflectance UV-visible (UV-vis) spectroscopy and High resolution transmission electron microscopy (HR-TEM). According to the XRD results, as the amount of cerium increases the material crystalline features are reduced. Given the disparity between the Ce and Si atomic radius, a low Ce/Si ratio of 0.02 is enough to reduce the original material cristallinity to 38%, whereas the original hexagonal structure is still kept. At certain extent, the synthesis is able to incorporate cerium species into MCM-41 framework. Larger molar ratios can result in structure partial or total collapse. WA-XRD reveals weak diffractions peaks that belong to those of cubic cerium oxide. Ce/Si 0.04 and 0.06 ratios produce interesting materials that keep the hexagonal structure and could behave as cerium oxide. Unit cell parameter  $a_0$  varies from 4.76 to 5.86nm,  $d_{100}$  spacing increases from 4.12nm to 5.07nm. Pore wall thickness estimated changes from 0.98 to 1.47nm. BET surface areas are as high as 827m<sup>2</sup>/g. UV-vis spectroscopy makes evident the presence of tetra-coordinated cerium into the MCM-41 framework. These findings support the potential use of these synthesized materials as catalytic supports.

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